

HOA

- Island of bliss, all assaults
Baffling, like thy *hoar* cliffs the loud sea-wave. *Thomson*.
2. Grey with age.
It govern'd was and guided evermore
Through wisdom of a matron grave and *hoar*. *Rai. Queen*.
Now swarms the populace, a countless throng;
Youth and *hoar* age, and man drives man along. *Pope*.
3. White with frost.
HOAR-FROST. *n. f.* [*hoar* and *frost*.] The congelations of dew
in frosty mornings on the grass.
When the dew was gone up, behold upon the face of the
wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the *hoar*-
frost on the ground. *Ex. xvi. 14*.
In Fahrenheit's thermometer, at thirty-two degrees, the wa-
ter in the air begins to freeze, which is known by *hoar-frosts*.
Arbutnot on Air.
- HOARD. *n. f.* [*hoar*, Saxon.] A store laid up in secret; a
hidden stock; a treasure.
I have a venturous fairy, that shall seek
The squirrel's *hoard*, and fetch thee thence new nuts. *Shak*.
They might have even starved, had it not been for this pro-
vidential reserve, this *hoard*, that was stowed in the strata un-
derneath, and now seasonably disclosed. *Woodw. Nat. History*.
To HOARD. *v. n.* To make *hoards*; to lay up store.
He fear'd not once himself to be in need,
Nor car'd to *hoard* for those whom he did breed. *Fa. Queen*.
Happy always was it for that son,
Whose father for his *hoarding* went to hell? *Shak. Hen. VI*.
To HOARD. *v. a.* To lay in *hoards*; to husband privily; to
store secretly.
The *hoarded* plague of the gods requite your love? *Shak*.
I have just occasion to complain of them, who, because
they understand Chaucer, would *hoard* him up as misers
do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves,
and hinder others from making use of it. *Dryd. Fab. Preface*.
You *hoard* not health for your own private use,
But on the publick spend the rich produce. *Dryden's Fables*.
The base wretch, who *hoards* up all he can,
Is prais'd, and call'd a careful thrifty man. *Dryden's Juven*.
You will be unsuccessful, if you give out of a great man,
who is remarkable for his frugality for the publick, that he
squanders away the nation's money; but you may safely relate
that he *hoards* it. *Arbutnot's Art of political Lying*.
A superfluous abundance tempts us to forget God, when it
is *hoarded* in our treasures, or considered as a safe, independent
provision laid up for many years. *Rogers, Sermon 2*.
HOARDER. *n. f.* [*hoard*.] One that stores up in secret.
Since commodities will be raised, this alteration will be an
advantage to nobody but *hoarders* of money. *Locke*.
HOARHOUND. *n. f.* [*marrubium*, Latin.] A plant.
It is a verticillate plant with a lip flower, consisting of one
leaf, whose upper lip or crest is upright, with two horns; but
the under lip or beard is divided into three parts: the pointal
is fixed to the hinder part of the flower, and attended by four
embryones, which become so many oblong seeds, inclosed in
the flower-cup. *Miller*.
Hoarhound has its leaves and flower-cup covered very thick
with a white hoariness: it is famous for the relief it gives in
moist asthma, and in all diseases of the breast and lungs, of
which a thick and viscous matter is the cause; but it is now
little used. *Hill's Mat. Med.*
- HOARINESS. *n. f.* [*hoary*.] The state of being whitish;
the colour of old mens hair.
He grows a wolf, his *hoariness* remains,
And the same rage in other members reigns. *Dryden*.
HOARSE. *adj.* [*har*, Saxon; *heersch*, Dutch.] Having the
voice rough, as with a cold; having a rough sound.
Come, sit, sit, and a song.
—Clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or
faying we are *hoarse*. *Shakespeare's As you like it*.
The raven himself is *hoarse*,
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.
He sped his steps along the *hoarse* resounding shore. *Dry*.
The flock-dove only through the forest cooes,
Mournfully *hoarse*. *Thomson's Summer*.
HOARSELY. *adv.* [*hoarse*.] With a rough harsh voice.
The hounds at nearer distance *hoarsely* bay'd; *Dryden*.
HOARSENESS. *n. f.* [*hoarse*.] Roughness of voice.
The voice is sometimes intercluded by an *hoarseness*, or
viscous phlegm.
She sings them back in my despite!
I had a voice in heav'n, ere sulph'rous steams
Had damp'd it to a *hoarseness*. *Dryden's King Arthur*.
The want of it in the wind-pipe occasions *hoarseness* in the
gullet, and difficulty of swallowing. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.
HOARY. *adj.* [*har*, Saxon; *harung*, Saxon. See HOAR.]
1. White; whitish.
Thus she rested on her arm reclin'd,
The *hoary* willows waving with the wind. *Addison*.

HOB

2. White or grey with age.
A comely palmer, clad in black attire,
Of ripest years, and hairs all *hoary* grey.
Solyman, marvelling at the courage and majesty of the
hoary old prince in his so great extremity, dismissed him, and
sent him again into the city. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.
Has then my *hoary* head deserv'd no better?
Then in full age, and *hoary* holiness,
Retire, great preacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior*.
3. White with frost.
Through this distemperature we see
The seasons alter; *hoary* headed frosts
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose. *Shakespeare*.
4. Mouldy; mossy; rusty.
There was brought out of the city into the camp very
coarse, *hoary*, moulded bread. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.
HOBSNOB. This is probably corrupted from *hob nob* by a
coarse pronunciation. See HAD NAB.
His incensement at this moment is so implacable, that facti-
faction can be none, but pangs of death and sepulchre: *hob-*
nob is his word; give't, or take't. *Shakel. Twelfth Night*.
To HOBBLE. *v. n.* [*to hob*, to *hobble*, to *hobble*.]
1. To walk lamely or awkwardly upon one leg more than the
other; to hitch.
The friar was *hobbling* the same way too, accidentally again.
Dryden's Spanish Fryar.
Some persons continued a kind of *hobbling* march on the
broken arches, but fell through. *Addison's Spectator*.
Was he ever able to walk without leading-strings, without
being discovered by his *hobbling*. *Swift*.
2. To move roughly or unevenly. Feet being ascribed to veries,
whatever is done with feet is likewise ascribed to them.
Those ancient Romans had a sort of extempore poetry, or
untuneable *hobbling* verse. *Dryden*.
While you Pindarick truths rehearse,
She *hobbles* in alternate verse. *Prior*.
HOBBLE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Uneven awkward gait.
One of his heels is higher than the other, which gives him
a *hobble* in his gait. *Gulliver's Travels*.
HOBBLER. *n. f.* [*from hobble*.]
Those grave contenders about opinative trifles look like
aged Socrates upon his boy's *hobby* horse. *Glauv. Scip. c. 27*.
As young children, who are try'd in
Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding,
When members knit, and legs grow stronger,
Make use of such machine no longer;
But leap *pro libito*, and scout
On horse call'd *hobby*, or without. *Prior*.
No *hobby* horse, with gorgeous top,
Could with this rod of *sid* compare. *Swift*.
4. A stupid fellow.
I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you,
which these *hobby* horses must not hear. *Shakespeare*.
HOBGOBLIN. *n. f.* [*according to Skimmer*, for *hobgoblins*, from
Robin Goodfellow, *Hob* being the nickname of Robin: but
more probably, according to *Wallis* and *Junius*, *hobgoblins* em-
puses, because they do not move their feet: whence, says *Wal-*
lis, came the boys play of *fox in the hole*, the fox always
hopping on one leg.
Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,
Attend your office and your quality:
Crier *hobgoblin*, make the fairy o-yes. *Shakespeare*.
HOBBIT. *n. f.* A small mortar to shoot little bombs.
HOBBNAIL. *n. f.* [*from hobby and nail*.] A nail used in shoing
a hobby or little horse; a nail with a thick strong head.
Steel, if thou turn thine edge, or cut not out the burly-
bon'd clown in chimes of beef, ere thou sleep in thy sweat, I
beseech Jove on my knees thou may'st be turn'd into *hob-*
nails. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii*.
We shall buy maidens as they buy *hobnails*, by the hun-
dred. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i*.
HOBBNAILED. *adj.* [*from hobnail*.] Set with hobnails.
Would'st thou, friend, who hast two legs alone,
Would'st thou, to run the gantlet, these expose
To a whole company of *hobnail'd* shoes? *Dryden's Juvenal*.
Hock.

HOG

- HOCK. *n. f.* [*The same with hough*; *hoh*, Saxon.] The joint
between the knee and the fetlock.
To HOCK. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To disable in the hock.
HOCK. *n. f.* [*from Hockheim on the Maine*.] Old
HOCKAMORE. } strong Rhenish.
Restor'd the fainting high and mighty,
With brandy, wine, and *aqua vite*;
And made 'em stoutly overcome
With bachrach, *hockamore* and mum. *Hudibras, p. iii*.
Wine becomes sharp, as in *hock*, like the vitriolick acidity.
Floyer on the Humours.
If cyder-royal should become unpleasant, and as unfit to
bottle as old *hockamore*, mix one hoghead of that and one of
tart new cyder together. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
HOCKHERB. *n. f.* [*hock* and *herb*.] A plant; the same with
mallows.
To HOCKLE. *v. a.* [*from hock*.] To hamstring; to cut the
sinews about the ham or hough. *Hammer*.
HOCUS POCUS. [*The original of this word is referred*
by *Vilfort* to a form of the Romish church. *Junius*
derives it from *hocus*, Welsh, a cheat, and *pecus*, or *pecus*,
a bag, jugglers using a bag for conveyance. It is corrupted
from some words that had once a meaning, and which per-
haps cannot be discovered.] A juggle; a cheat.
This gift of *hocus pocus*, and of disgusting matters, is
surprising. *L'Estrange*.
HOD. *n. f.* [*corrupted perhaps in contempt from hock*, a hod
being carried on the head.] A kind of trough in which a
labourer carries mortar to the masons.
A fork and a hook to be tampering in clay,
A lath, hammer, trowel, a *hod* or a tray. *Tuff. Husband*.
HODMAN. *n. f.* [*hod* and *man*.] A labourer that carries
mortar.
HODMANDY. *n. f.* A fish.
Those that cast their shell are the lobster, the crab, the
crawfish, and the *hoddmandy* or *hodman*. *Bacon's Nat. History*.
HODGE-PODGE. *n. f.* [*hodge*, *podge*, *hodge*, *podge*, *quasi hodge* in *pet*,
French.] A medley of ingredients boiled together.
They have made our English tongue a gallimaufrey, or
hodge-podge of all other speeches. *Spenser*.
It produces excellent corn, whereof the Turks make their
trachana and bouhourt, a certain *hodge-podge* of sundry ingre-
dients. *Sandys's Travels*.
HODIERNAL. *adj.* [*hodiernus*, Latin.] Of to-day.
HOD. *n. f.* [*hove*, French; *houwe*, Dutch.] An instrument to
cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with
the handle.
If they come up too thick, they should be thinned with a
hoe. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
To HOE. *v. a.* [*houer*, French; *houwen*, Dutch.] To cut or
dig with a *hoe*.
If it be a dry Spring, they must be continually kept with
weeding and *hoing*. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
HOG. *n. f.* [*huch*, Welsh.]
1. The general name of swine.
This will raise the price of *hogs*, if we grow all to be pork-
catters. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.
The *hog*, that plows not nor obeys thy call,
Lives on the labours of this Lord of all. *Pope*.
2. A castrated boar.
To bring *hogs* to a fair market. To fail of one's design.
You have brought your *hogs* to a fair market. *Spectator*.
HOGCORE. *n. f.* [*hog* and *core*.] A house for hogs; a hogsty.
Out of a small *hogstye* sixty or eighty load of dung hath been
raised. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
HOGGEREL. *n. f.* A two year old ewe. *Ainsworth*.
HOGH. *n. f.* [otherwise written *ho*, *bow*, or *hough*, from *hough*,
Dutch.] A hill, rising ground; a cliff. Obsolete.
That will can witness yet unto this day,
The western *hough*, besprinkl'd with the gore
Of mighty Goëmot. *Fairy Queen, b. ii*.
HOGHERD. *n. f.* [*hog* and *herd*, a keeper.] A keeper of hogs.
The terms *hogherd* and cowkeeper are not to be used in our
poetry; but there are no finer words in the Greek language.
Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.
HOGGISH. *adj.* [*from hog*.] Having the qualities of an hog;
brutish; greedy; selfish.
Suspicion Miso had, for the *hoggish* shrewdness of her brain,
and Mopla, for a very unlikely envy. *Sidney*.
HOGGISHLY. *adv.* [*from hoggish*.] Greedily; selfishly.
HOGGISHNESS. *n. f.* [*from hoggish*.] Brutality; greediness;
selfishness.
HOGGBEANS. } *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth*.
HOGGBREAD. }
HOGGMUSHROOMS. }
HOGGFENNEL. *n. f.* [*hog* and *fenmel*.] A plant. *Ainsworth*.
HOGGREAD. *n. f.* [*hog* and *read*.]
1. A measure of liquids containing sixty gallons.
Varro tells, that every jugerum of vines yielded six hundred
urns of wine: according to this proportion, our acre should
yield fifty-five *hogsheds*, and a little more. *Arbutnot on Coins*.

HOL

2. Any large barrel.
Blow strongly with a pair of bellows into a *hogshedd*, putting
into it before that which you would have preserved; and in
the instant that you withdraw the bellows, stop the hole. *Bacon*.
They slung up one of their largest *hogsheds*: I drank it off;
for it did not hold half a pint. *Gulliver's Travels*.
HOGSTY. *n. f.* [*hog* and *sty*.] The place in which swine are
shut to be fed.
The families of farmers live in filth and nastiness, with-
out a shoe or rocking to their feet, or a house so convenient
as an English *hogsty*. *Swift*.
HOGWA'SH. *n. f.* [*hog* and *wash*.] The draff which is given to
swine.
Your butler purloins your liquor, and the brewer sells you
hogwash. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.
HOLDEN. *n. f.* [*holden*, Welsh; *fammina leuoris fama*, Latin.]
An ill-taught awkward country girl.
To HOLDEN. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.] To romp indecently.
Some of them would get a scratch; but we always disco-
vered, upon examining, that they had been *holden*ing with the
young apprentices. *Swift*.
To HOISE. } *v. a.* [*hauffer*, French.] To raise up on
To HOIST. } high.
'Tis the sport to have the engineer *hoist* up with his own
petar. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.
Join you with me;
We'll quickly *hoist* duke Humphrey from his seat. *Shakespeare*.
Hoise sail, and fly;
And in thy flight aloud on Cratis cry. *Chapman's Odyssey*.
Auria had *hoised* sail, and was on his way toward the bay of
Naupactus. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.
They loosed the rudder-bands, and *hoised* up the mainfail to
the wind, and made toward shore. *Acts xxvii. 40*.
That man which prizeth virtue for itself, and cannot endure
to *hoise* and strike his sails, as the divers natures of calms and
storms require, must cut his sails of mean length and breadth,
and content himself with a slow and sure navigation. *Raleigh*.
What made Absalom kick at all the kindnes of his fa-
ther, but because his ambition would needs be fingering the
sceptre, and *hoisting* him into his father's throne. *South's Sermon*.
We thought for Greece
The sails were *hoisted*, and our fears release. *Dryden's Æn*.
They *hoist* him on the bier, and deal the dole,
And there's an end. *Dryden's Pers*.
What haste she made to *hoist* her purple sails!
And to appear magnificent in flight,
Drew half our strength away. *Dryden's All for Love*.
Their navy swarms upon the coasts: they cry
To *hoist* their anchors, but the gods deny. *Dryden's Æn*.
Seize him, take, *hoist* him up, break off his hold,
And tell him headlong from the temple's wall. *Southey*.
If 'twas an island where they found the shells, they straight-
ways concluded that the whole island lay originally at the bot-
tom of the sea, and that it was *hoisted* up by some vapour from
beneath. *Woodward's Natural History*.
HOLD, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with
hold, i. e. a governor or chief officer; but in some other
place for love, as *holdie*, lovely. *Gilson's Camden*.
To HOLD. *v. a.* preter. *held*; part. pass. *held* or *holden*. [*holdan*,
Gothick; *halsan*, Saxon; *holden*, Dutch.]
1. To grasp in the hand; to gripe; to clutch.
France, thou may'st *hold* a serpent by the tongue,
A fasting tiger safer by the tooth,
Than keep in peace that hand which thou do'st *hold*. *Shak*.
2. To keep; to retain; to gripe fast.
Too late it was for satyrs to be told,
Or ever hope recover her again;
In vain he seeks, that having cannot *hold*. *Fairy Queen*.
The loops *held* one curtain to another. *Ex. xxxvi. 12*.
Prove all things: *hold* fast that which is good. *2 Thef. v*.
3. To maintain as an opinion.
Men with assurance *hold* and profess, without ever
having examined. *Locke*.
4. To consider as good or bad; to hold in regard.
I as a stranger to my heart and me
Hold thee from this for ever. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.
I *hold* him but a fool, that will endanger
His body for a girl that loves him not. *Shakespeare*.
One amongst the fair't of Greece,
That *holds* his honour higher than his ease. *Shakespeare*.
This makes thee blessed peace so light to *hold*,
Like Summer's flies that fear not Winter's cold. *Fairfax*.
Receive him therefore in the Lord with all gladness, and
hold such in esteem. *St. Paul*.
He would make us amends, and spend some time with us,
if we *held* his company and conference agreeable. *Bacon*.
As he is the father of English poetry, so I *hold* him in the
same degree of veneration as the Grecians *held* Homer, or the
Romans Virgil. *Dryden's Fables, Preface*.